The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, February 24, 1726.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 15.

An humble Addreſs of the Committee of His Majeſty's Convention of Royal Burrows of Scotland, has been preſented to His Majeſty by John Campbell, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the City of Edinburgh, introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viſcount Townſhend.

To the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, The Committee of the Royal Burrows,

Moſt humbly repreſents,

THat our Duty to Your Sacred Majeſty, and Concern for our Country, make us reflect with the utmoſt Deteſtation, on the Tumults and Riots which have happened in ſome Places of Scotland, on putting in Execution the late Act impoſing a Duty on Malt.

That the Convention of Your Majeſty's Burrows, at the firſt Appearances of theſe Diſorders, did what lay in their Power to prevent them; and it was with peculiar Sorrow they heard, that any of the Burrows were the unhappy Scene of them.

That as it has been, ſo it always will be our unwearied Endeavour to act on the Principles of Loyalty to Your Maieſty and Your Proteſtant Family, ſent to us by the ſpeciai and kind Providence of God, to ſupport and maintain our Liberties and Holy Religion; and therefore to diſcover all the hid Acts, or open Attempts of the Enemies to Your Majeſty's Adminiſtration, and to our Sacred and Civil Rights, under whatever Mask they diſguiſe themſelves.

That we cannot be more fully perſwaded of our own Firmneſs to Your Majeſty's Perſon, Family and Government, than we are of Your Royal and Gracious Intentions for the Welfare and Happineſs of all Your People; and therefore are encouraged to hope, that Your Majeſty will not be provoked againſt us by the inſolent and wicked Practices of thoſe who are ill affected to your Government, and to all who faithfully adhere to it and the true Intereſt of their Country; and that Your Royal Ear will ſtill be open to our moſt humble and dutiful Requeſts.

That we have been, and are for giving all due Obedience to Your Majeſty's Laws; and cannot think of any Method of being relieved from ſuch Things as we apprehend to be hard upon us, but by humbly repreſenting it to Your Gracious Majeſty, and to Your Parliament: And therefore we beg Leave, with the moſt profound Submiſſion, to Repreſent,

That the *Malt Tax* is a Burden too heavy for this Country to bear: Our Poverty and Want of Coin, the great Decay of our Trade, and the hitherto-ſucceſsleſs Attempts to relieve it, the Meanneſs of our Grain, eſpecially this Year, occaſioned by the unnatural Seaſon; are melancholly Truths, too certain and univerſally known, and are ſo many Proofs of our Inability to ſupport the Weight of this new Tax.

That this Burden will further incapacitate us to carry on the Fiſhing-Trade, and ſuch other Branches of Commerce and Manufactures as Scotland appears peculiarly deſign'd for, and whereby we hoped to improve this Part of Your Majeſty's Dominions, and to render our ſelves and our Fellow-ſubjects more able to ſerve Your Majeſty on all Occaſions.

May it therefore pleaſe Your Moſt Excellent Majeſty, to conſider our Circumſtances, and to grant us ſuch Relief as to Your great Wiſdom and Goodneſs ſhall ſeem fit.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt loyal, moſt dutiful, and moſt obedient Subjects and Servants.

Signed in Name, and in Preſence of the Committee, by

G. DRUMMOND, *Preſes.*

To which Addreſs, His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I Am very ſenſible, of the Loyalty, Duty and Affection of my Royal Burrows of Scotland, which I have ſo often experienced, that I was greaty ſurpriſed to find, That the Arts and Endeavours of Diſſaffected and Deſigning Men, had been able to raiſe ſuch Tumults and Diſorders in many Parts of Scotland, upon the Execution of an Act of Parliament for raiſing a Duty impoſed by the Authority of

of the Legiſlature of the united Kingdoms of Great Britain: And as the Royal Burrows do moſt juſtly reflect, with the utmoſt Deteſtation, upon ſuch dangerous and illegal Proceedings; I can never think of giving the leaſt Countenance to an open Defiance to my Authority, and Diſobedience to the Laws of the Land; a dutiful Submiſſion and Compliance with the Laws, under any ſuppoſed Hardſhip, being a better Recommendation to obtain legal Redreſs, than Violence and Contempt of the Legiſlative Authority.

From the Flying Poſt, Feb. 17.

Paris, Feb. 20. They write from Bourdeaux, that a Perſon has been burnt alive there, who had ſham Letters of Ordination, pretending to be a Prieſt; and who, under Pretence of celebrating Maſs in ſeveral Churches, took the Oportunity to ſteal the conſecrated Plate.

The News of the vigorous Reſolutions taken by the Britiſh Parliament, and of the Acceſſion of the States of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland to the Hanover Treaty, cauſes an inexpreſſible Joy at Court and here, becauſe it gives us all the Hopes we can deſire, that the Meaſures calculated by ſome Powers for a general Diſturbance, will come to be fruſtrated.

Madrid, Jan. 28 There was lately publiſhed in divers Cities of this Kingdom, a Declaration of his Majeſty; whereby Invitation is given to Foreigners, to come and ſet up Manufactories of Thread, Linen, fine Paper, &c. For which, upon applying to the Duke de Riperda, favourable Conditions will be granted.

Antwerp, Feb. 18. We have received Advice from Oſtend, That on the 15th Inſt. about Noon, 5 of the Company's Ships ſailed out of that Port, and anchored in the Road, in order to ſail for the Indies: The Artillery and Chimes of the City having ſaluted them, they returned the Salute with Guns, Trumpets, Kettle-drums and Hunting horns. Two of the ſaid Ships have on board 70 Grenadiers, and ſeveral choice Officers of the Troops of the Government. 'Tis computed they carry in all 750 Men. They ſailed away the 15th.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, Feb. 17.

AS to the diſtreſſed Condition of the Proteſtants in Poland, we do not find that any Reſolutions have been taken in the Congreſs of the Senators, for granting the Satisfaction demanded by the Proteſtants, whoſe Miniſters have been acquainted, that they ought not to expect that the Affair of Thorn will be brought upon the Carpet, either in the Council of Senators or in the future General Diet of the States of Poland and Lithuania.

Mean Time the Emperor ſeems as if he had nothing more at Heart, than to have the Religious Grievances redreſſed forthwith; but if the Czarina had not been prevailed upon to recede from the Reſolutions ſhe had taken to make uſe of her Arms, towards obtaining a juſt Satisfaction to the Proteſtants; 'tis very probable the Poles would before this Time been induced to accept of the Terms propoſed for an amicable Accommodation.

The Muſcovites talk big of their having a great Fleet at Sea next Spring, and againſt a certain Northern Power in Alliance with them, but whatever Deſigns they may have in View, it can hardly be thought they will put them upon a Tryal with us.

Rocheſter, Feb. 11. Laſt Wedneſday Evening the Mayor and Citizens of this Place made an Entertainment at the Crown Tavern, for Sir John Jennings, Admiral of the White, who Yeſterday Morning ſet out for London, after having given the neceſſary Directions for the ſpeedy fitting out the Squadron appointed for the Sea from this Place, of which he is to be the Commander in Chief, and has made Choiſe of the Union, a 2d Rate of 90 Guns newly rebuilt, and Launched at Chatham laſt Tueſday. They are in prodigious Hurry at Chatham-Dock, in completing thoſe Ships, on which the Ship-wrights and Chaulkers work Day and Night. Laſt Friday at four in the Afternoon, very dreadful Claps of Thunder and Lightning happened at Chatham, and that a Flaſh of Lightning fell on the Steeple Part of Wood at Frensbrough 2 Miles from Chatham, and ſet it on Fire, and burnt it and endangered the Church, it alſo ſplit in Pieces, the moſt of a Hulk, which is a very large Veſſel in the Hucbor, uſed for Rigging Ships of War, and burnt part of it likewiſe.

The very ſeaſonable Proclamation publiſhed laſt Tueſday, has already had ſo good an Effect, that 2 of the Gang of theſe Deſperadoes, who had been ſo Inſolent as to robb in the open Streets of London and Weſtminſter, and to threaten to ſhoot Mr. John's High Conſtable of Holburn Diviſion, and the two Williſes, Conſtables of the Society for the Reformation of Manners, or any other, who ſhould offer to ſeize them, were the Night after taken in their Beds, and committed to the Counter, and we hear one of them is turned Evidence and informer againſt the reſt.

On Tueſday Night died Dr. Gardner, Storekeeper of the Small Arms in the Tower of London,

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a Place of 300 L. per annum, rising chiefly by the Privilege he had of shewing the Armory, reckoned much the finest in the World, there being in one Room only, Arms for 100,000 Men, as bright as Silver.

Yesterday the Commons read and referred to a Committee, a Petition for repairing the Malles and Gates of the City of Norwich. In a Committee went thro' the Lottery Bill, and deferred going on Ways and Means to Wednesday next.

The Payments which are observed to be made by the Bank in Silver, proceeds from no other Cause, as we are well informed, than by Order from above, for supplying the present Scarcity of that Specie amongst the petty Traders; and as to the Notion of the Guineas rising, it will be at all not above Sixpence, which will be in Proportion to the Rise of Gold in Portugal and Spain. This Day the Lords resolved, that the Treaty between the Emperor and Spain, is contrary to the Barrier Treaty, and to many other solemn Treaties, to the inexpressible Damage of the Subjects of this Realm. In the Debates the Duke of Newcastle acquainted the House of an Engagement by which Spain becomes Guarrantee to the Commerce of the Ostend Company, and the Emperor obliges himself to get restored to his Catholick Majesty, the Fort of Gibralter by fair Means or Force, to which End, he will pour in 30,000 Men into the Heart of Spain.

From the Evening Post, Feb. 17.

Paris, Feb. 11. The Account we had some Time ago of a Girl of 9 Years of Age being brought to Bed of a Child, got by a Boy of 11, having by many been looked upon as frivolous and invented, several eminent Physicians of this City, thought it worth their while soon to enquire into the Truth of it, and found it confirmed in every Particular. This gives Occasion for abundance of Speculations, among the Gentlemen of that Faculty.

Brussels, Feb. 14. The Sugar Bakers in this Country, particularly at Antwerp, are not able to Answer the Demand of that Commodity, especially since it was resolved, not to admit any from Holland, and a Company is set up at Antwerp, under the Name of the *Sweet Company*, who will send a Ship from Ostend to the Indies for Suggar, which they will refine at Antwerp. The Magistrates of that City having already given them a House for that Use, where 80 Hands will be constantly employed; 'tis talked also, that instead of fetching white Salt from Zealand, our Merchants will import Bay Salt from Spain, and refine it here.

London, Feb. 17. General Stewart was lately married to Mris. Elizabeth Alston, Sister to Sir Rowland Alston Bart. and Sister to Doctor Mead's Lady. The General who has been dangerously ill of an Apoplexy, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

From the Evening Post, Febr. 19.

Since our last arrived a Mail from France, and one from Holland.

Copenhagen, Feb. 2. The King designs to have at Sea by May next, a Fleet of 40 Men of War, 36 Fregats, and 7 Prahms.

Vienna, Feb. 9. The Court of Madrid having engaged to give the Emperor a yearly Subsidy of 3 Millions of Piasters, the first Payment thereof was received here a few Days ago.

Brussels, Feb. 21. The Lord North and Gray arrived here Yesterday from the Hague, designing to reside here some Time; his Lady is also expected.

Paris, Feb. 22. Letters from Madrid of the 5th Inst. say, That the K. of Spain held lately a 2d Extraordinary Council, which lasted full two Hours.

Vienna, Feb. 9. The Resident of the King of Denmark being asked lately by Prince Eugene, whether the King his Master had acceded to the Hanover Treaty; did, as we hear, Answer, that for ought he knew, the King his Master designs to observe an exact Neutrality in the present Juncture, which Answer is very acceptable to our Court.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Feb. 19.

Madrid, Jan. 29. 'Tis said, that Russia will have an Army of 70000 Men in the Field next Summer, and 50 Men of War at Sea.

From Mist's Weekly Journal, Feb. 19.

We hear there are certain Advices from Spain, that the Duke de Riperda has declared to Colonel Stanhope, that their Imperial and Catholick Majesties have mutually engaged to support the Ostend Trade; and to procure the Restitution of Gibraltar and Portmahon, if other Means fail, by Force of Arms; for which End, the Emperor is to send 30000 Men into Spain.

Letters from Paris say, That the Count de Tholouse, High Admiral of France, has sent Orders to Brest, Toulon, &c. to hasten the Equipment of the Fleet.

From the Post-Boy, Feb. 19.

Hague, Feb. 22. The Marquis de Fenelon, Ambassador of France, and the Minister of another Potentate, have proposed to their High Mightinesses, that the Subjects of this State should be forbid to sell Ships or Ammunition to any Foreign Power whatsoever

ſoever, meaning (no doubt) to exclude the Imperialiſts and Spaniards among the reſt; to prevent their being employed againſt the State it ſelf: But this will hardly be complied with, becauſe ſuch a Step would at this Time of Day be looked upon by thoſe two Powers, as a plain Declaration of War.

The States of the Province of Overyſſel meet upon the 12th of next Month, tho' the Writs for convening them are not yet diſpatched. Some ſay, they cannot in this enſuing Aſſembly conſider either the Acceſſion to the Treaty of Vienna, or to that of Hanover, unleſs they adjourn for a ſhort Time, and ſo meet again; becauſe it has always been the Cuſtom there to refer Matters of ſuch great Moment as the above-mentioned, to the Councils of the three Voting Towns, Deventer, Campen, and Zwoll, to deliberate thereupon, and furniſh their Deputies with Inſtructions, before they are laid before the States.

The Pacifick in this Country are not pleaſed with the preſent Countenance of this State, but alledge, that we ought to lay hold of the preſent Oportunity to retrieve the Navigation and Commerce of the Hollanders. And it appears, that Count Coningſeck does not entirely deſpair of this Contrariety of Sentiments; but is inclined to think, that the Provinces which have not yet given their Conſent to the Acceſſion to the Treaty of Hanover, will hearken to the Propoſals of the M. de St. Philippe, in Complaiſance to the King of Spain.

S. S. Stock, 108, 7 8ths. York Buildings, 13.

Edinburgh, Feb. 24. Early Yeſterday-morning, Helen Hutton and Alexander Napier were carried hence for Haddingtoun, in order to their Execution there Tomorrow. Ralph Burnet the Dragoon, is alſo to be hang'd Tomorrow at the Gallow-lee.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†‡† Theſe are to give Notice, That there is a *Convenient Lodging*, being the firſt Story in Gavenlock's Land in Foreſter's Wynd, the Entry of which Lodging being at the Foot of the Scale Stair of the ſaid Land, with two Cellars and a Garret, belonging to the ſaid Lodging, the yearly Rent thereof thirteen Pounds Sterling; as alſo a convenient Shop at the Head of Murdoch's Cloſs, on the South Side of the Street, a little above the Fountain-Well, at nine Pounds Sterling of Yearly Rent, with a convenient Houſe at the Head of the Cowgate, being the firſt Story of the little Land, oppoſite to Mr. Polſon's Stabler; All to be ſold by Way of publick Roup, before the Lords of Seſſion, in the Parliament Houſe, the eight of March next, betwixt the Hours of three and four after Noon. The Conditions of Sale to be ſeen in the Hands of Thomas Gibſon, one of the Under Clerks of Seſſion in Durie's Office.

†§† That there is a LODGING in the Top of *Grierſon's Land*, in Niddry's Wynd on the Eaſt-ſide, conſiſting of three Rooms, whereof one a Fire-room, the other two being Fore-rooms to the Street; to be ſet or ſold, at or before Whitſunday next. Enquire at Mris. Grierſon's, near the Foot of the Turnpike where ſaid Lodging is, who will inform anent the ſame.

¶‖¶ There is to be expoſed to Sale by a voluntar Roup, in the Houſe of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh; TOMORROW the 25th of February 1726, betwixt the Hours of three and five in the Afternoon, the LOWER EXCHANGE in the Parliament Cloſs, with a Cellar pertaining to Thomas Kincaid Reſidenter in Edinburgh. The Articles of Roup and Progreſs of the Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of John Stuart Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber above the Royal Coffee-houſe. This by Order of the Arbiters, for the ſaid Thomas Kincaid and his Creditors.

†‖† That ſome few of the Subſcribers for the *Life of MARY Queen of Scots*, tranſlated from the French, with Notes, by Mr. FREEBAIRN, having hitherto neglected to call for their Copies: They are hereby deſir'd to call for them, at the Shops of Meſſieurs Paton and Symmers, Bookſellers in the Parliament Cloſs, or at the Author's Lodging in the Covenant Cloſs, before the firſt of May next 1726; otherwiſe he'll think himſelf at Liberty to diſpoſe of the Copies uncalled for at that Time to the beſt Advantage.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman* Sold at the Printing-houſe in Morocco's Cloſs in the Lawn-market; where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in, as alſo at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookſeller in the Parliament-Cloſs.